BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Dec. 24th, 1862.

T. C. NICHOLSON & Co., Proprietors.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

TIME TABLE.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—Going East.

Commencing, Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.—Trains at Beaver Station as follows:

9:00 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:20 A. M.
2:52 P. M.	" "	4:10 P. M.
7:20 P. M.	" "	8:35 P. M.

Going West—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

7:40 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	8:10 A. M.
1:40 P. M.	" Rochester,	3:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	" "	1:30 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*

E. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—Going East.

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	6:55 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	12:45 P. M.	2:50 P. M.
Mail,	2:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
1st Express,	3:40 A. M.	5:00 A. M.
2d Express,	1:05 A. M.	2:20 A. M.

Going West—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	9:30 A. M.	11:23 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	4:20 P. M.	6:05 P. M.
Mail,	8:00 A. M.	9:25 A. M.
1st Express,	1:00 A. M.	2:35 A. M.
2d Express,	1:40 P. M.	2:55 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Sept., E. B.

Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.

New Brighton, Nov. 3, 1862.

RESOURCES.

Bills and Notes discounted; active	$55,468 55
Same, under protest	100 00
Loan to Commonwealth	5,000 00
Due from Banks	17,809 44
Notes and Checks of other Banks and Treasury Notes	24,914 10
Cash in Vault	13,716 20
Furniture and Office Fixtures	1,058 95
Interest account	141
Total	$128,903 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Notes in Circulation	51,150 00
Due Depositors	26,112 51
Profits and Earnings	50 99
Dividend unpaid	1,590 75
Total	$128,903 65

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Bloops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, doth say that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD BLOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 5th day of Nov., 1862. H. B. LEISLE, J. P.

Beaver County, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for said County, before the Hon. Judges of said Court. The petition of Henry Fry, of Sewickly township, said county, [illegible] Monday, the 12th inst., on which the Court fixed the 15th day of said inst. for hearing the same, when the heirs of Matthew Henry, deceased, late of Beaver county, and all persons interested, were notified to appear and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. And now, to wit, Dec. 15, 1862, on motion of Messrs. Henry and Reed, counsel for petitioner, the Court appoint Messrs. Henry Wilson, Ephraim Ellwood, Jonathan Hartman and Jacob Fetterolf, or any three of them, Commissioners, who are hereby directed to view the premises described in said petition, and make partition thereof to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said Matthew Henry, deceased, late of Beaver county, according to the prayer of said petition, and to the law in such case made and provided, and report their proceedings to the next term of this Court. And the said Commissioners will meet to perform the duties of their appointment, on said premises, on Friday, the 26th day of December, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A.M. MARTIN WINN.

Prothy. Dec. 8, '62.

A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

Beaver County, ss:

[illegible] Agnew, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Beaver, and Esther his wife, right to dower of, in and to all that certain lot of land situate in the borough of Beaver, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Second and Market streets, thence along Second street [illegible] feet to a corner, thence along Market street [illegible] feet to the place of beginning, containing [illegible] perches, and allowed at $1,300 per acre in the event of no acceptance to cause who the same should not be sold, &c., &c., as by the said writ and inquisition thereto annexed will more fully appear. Witness the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President of said Court, at Beaver, this 15th day of Nov., 1862. [dec10] A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Court has appointed Jacob Wynn, John Wilson, and Isaac Dawson Commissioners, to inquire into the expediency of continuing the Bank of Georgetown, in the township and county aforesaid, and to report separate and apart from said Commissioners will meet to perform the duties of their appointment, on said Premises, on Friday, the 26th day of December, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A.M. MARTIN WINN.

Prothy. Dec. 8, '62.

T. CUMMINS, M. D. J. S. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionally engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

Dec. 3-tf

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 38—No. 52. Beaver, Wednesday, December 24, 1862. Established 1818

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. 1863.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second years, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation, on this 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, THE TRIBUNE has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word REPUBLICAN. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, in spite of and through that, this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its projectors, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be one and inseparable," henceforth and forever.

The TRIBUNE devotes attention in rather limited degree to some extent to Agriculture, Education, Temperance, Mechanics, Inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material prosperity and well-being of mankind; but in the present its energies and columns are mainly devoted to the investigation and success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important movement resulting in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Union to our distracted country. We believe that not otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of THE TRIBUNE. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy	3 cents
Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues)	$6.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (104 issues)	$3.
Two Copies, one year	$5.
Five Copies, one year	$12.
Ten Copies, one year	$22 50.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues)	$2.
Three Copies, one year	$5.
Five Copies, one year	$8.
Ten Copies, one year	$15.

Any larger number, *at proportionate rates of subscribers*, $1.50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty Copies, *to one address*, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent. To clubs of fifty THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New-York

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges; else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1863 will be ready about Christmas.

"Union Hotel,"

BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, PROPRIETOR

IN addition to the conveniences of a first-class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in his house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON,

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during the season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

WHERE ARE THEY?

Ask not—the lonely hearth-stone tells,
Too plain the mournful story;
Gone in their beauty and their pride,
To swell the ranks of glory;
Scarce any home that has not now
Some vacant, lonely chair;
Look in the forward battle line—
Our bravest are all there!

They'll tread again the gory steps
Our fathers' trod of yore;
Avenge the sacred blood that dyed
The stones of Baltimore!
To shake from off our banner's fold
The dust that on it lay,
God takes his mighty cause to hand,
God guides them on their way!

We've sent our best and bravest forth
To these unhappy wars,
To lift our country's flag again,
The glorious Stripes and Stars,
To fight as gallant Lyon fought,
To fall as Winthrop fell!
To fill, perchance, a soldier's grave,
So forward! and farewell!

At home the anxious hearts are full
Of many hopes and fears;
And in the midnight hours alone,
We shed our bitter tears,
While coming daylight finds us still
Whispering the loving prayer
That God would take our absent ones
In His almighty care!

Oh! mothers, wives, and maidens
Have each done what you could,
You've crushed the aching longing
And sought your country's good;
You've taught your lips to smile farewell,
And bravely met the day;
While yours the harder lot it is
To wait, and watch and pray!

Oh, woman, noble, suffering hearts,
Hope for a fairer dawn!
The hand that dealt the trial
Will give a bright'ning morn!
Pray on, then, with a mighty faith,
Our freedom's right and laws
That, whatsoever live or die,
God save his holy cause.

And if they fall, (as they may,)
With faces to the foe,
In mercy, Father, comfort send
Together with the blow;
Not for ourselves we pray,
Our "bravest and our best,"
Oh, guide them safely through the fray,

Timely Reproof.

Humor and sharp wit are never put to better use than in answering a fool according to the folly, and we could wish that reproofs like the following were more frequent:

Some five or six years ago, in one of the trains of cars running between Newark and Jersey City, New Jersey, there was a young naval officer who was constantly intermingling his conversation with the most profane oaths. A young lady was so situated that she could not but hear every time he swore. At first she bore it with perfect equanimity; then, as it continued and rather increased in the shocking character of his imprecations, she began to to grow fidgety, and her eyes flashed. We knew a bolt would soon be shot, and that it would *strike* him. It came directly.

"Sir, can you converse in the Hebrew tongue?"

"Yes," was the answer, in a half unconscious, but slightly sneering tone.

"Then," was the reply, "if you wish to swear any more you would greatly oblige *me*, and probably the rest of the passengers also, if you would do it in Hebrew."

I watched him. It had hit. His color came and went—now red, now white. He looked at the young lady, then at his boots, then at the ceiling of the cars; but he did not swear any more, either in Hebrew or English, and he probably remembered that young lady.—*Free Nation.*

SILVER IN BUTLER COUNTY.—The last issue of the Butler *Herald* states that Messrs. Moorehead, Hike & Co., have succeeded in discovering a large quantity of silver ore on the farm of Zebulon Cooper, of Slipperyrock tp., Butler county, and have entered into an article of agreement, and are going on immediately to mine and erect machinery to work the same. The body of ore has been known by the parties for a number of years, but they never could succeed in getting a lease of the property until the present time. The first clue that was got to the locality of the ore, was got by one of the first settlers of the township, a Frenchman, that had assisted in excavating a large amount of silver from the ore, at the time the French held Fort Pitt and Venango, but he being but a boy at the time, never succeeded in finding the locality of the ore. A number of years afterwards, the crucibles and other apparatus they had used, were found on the farm that the present parties have succeeded in discovering the ore on.—The parties that have succeeded in getting the lease, have slyly operated in the matter for a long time, but no person knew their business until today, when the article was signed.—Mr. Cooper gets one-third of the ore when excavated. There is quite an excitement here. Mr. Pike says that he knows of several places where the ore makes an appearance.

(Correspondence of Philadelphia Press.)

Letter from "Occasional."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1862.

If the loyal Border State men can act in cordial co-operation with the disloyal Democratic leaders of the free States, there is an end to every hope of an honorable and a lasting peace. If the patriotic people who have suffered most from the rebels are really willing to join hands with those who have no sincerer feeling than that of sympathy with treason, the fate of the Union is sealed. I know that most of the Border State politicians in Congress vote with the sympathizers on the ground of hostility to the Abolitionists. Most of the men who thus vote are or were old-line Whigs, and yet they not only forget their past associations with Clay and Webster in maintaining this connection, but resolutely refuse to recognize the inevitable logic which controls and strengthens the conduct of such Southern Democrats as Johnson, Henderson, Casey, and Frank Blair. It would be strange if inconsistency like this did not at last bring somebody to his senses; and, therefore, I am not surprised to see a letter from the Hon. Geo. H. Yeman, of Kentucky, in the *National Intelligencer* of yesterday, in which he uses the following language:

"And now excuse me for one suggestion in regard to the Democracy. Is there no danger that they will mistake their opposition to the Administration for their love for the Union? Or, in other words, that in the zeal of their opposition to the progress of radicalism they will forget to oppose, with equal zeal, the progress of the rebellion? The Union men of Kentucky, are not without concern on this subject.

"The returns from the special election held last Monday indicate that I am elected to Congress from this district. If so, just so far as the Democratic members of the North make an honest, an earnest, and an active effort to suppress the rebellion by putting forth all the constitutional power of the Government, and to save the Constitution by resisting *act* of Executive aggression upon the rights and institutions of the States, I intend to co-operate with them. But just so far as I discover among them, if it exists, any leaning or sympathy at Secession, I am not of the number with myself, and which I believe the conservative men of the free States intend to pursue, will beget a confidence and a hope for justice that will produce a powerful reaction at the South. The opposite course of aiming only to break down the Republican party, or the present Administration, by dividing the support of the Government, would secure the success of the rebellion. The leaders of the rebellion take this view of your success and rejoice. Let us disappoint them. Let us give the masses of their followers reason to take the opposite view—the true view—and to rejoice."

It is to be hoped that the wise suggestions of Mr. Yeman will not be lost upon his associates in Congress.

OCCASIONAL.

A SAD CASE.—A deaf and dumb boy named Broussard, was shot in Louisiana, a short time since, and dangerously wounded in the legs. It appears that he went to visit an aunt, and on his way home, after dark, got lost and stopped at the house of his uncle, Clement Broussard. He rapped at the door to gain admission, when the uncle asked: "Who is there?" Of course he received no answer; the lad, being deaf, could not hear the demand and kept rapping. After repeating the demand for some time, Broussard finally discharged his gun at the lad, the charge taking effect in both of his legs, one of which was so badly wounded that it was thought amputation would be necessary.—Broussard, after discharging his gun did not go out to see whether he had shot any one, and the poor lad lay all night in the cold suffering most excruciating pain. He is a very intelligent boy, and has been for several years an inmate of the deaf and dumb asylum at Baton Rouge. He had been at home a few weeks on a visit to his mother.—*Mobile Herald.*

☞ The Lewisburg (Pa.) *Chronicle* says that a native of Lewisburg, who was "born a Democrat," but is now in the Union blockading service, before Charleston, S. C., states the following, in a private letter home, dated 21st ult:

"You can tell your Democratic friends of the North that, on the receipt of the news of the late Democratic victories, at Charleston, they fired 400 guns in honor of the victory of their sympathizing friends and bitter enemies of Lincoln. It is a cutting comment on the patriotism of our present democracy."

GOOD FOR THE NAVY.—It appears from information derived from the Navy Department that the proceeds from seizures which have been made by the navy amount to about forty million dollars, nearly enough to defray the entire expenses of the Department, thereby making it self-sustaining. The amount expended last year was forty-one millions.

A YEAR OF THE WAR.

Those who imagine that our Government has made but little progress in the way of crushing this gigantic Rebellion of the Slaveholders, lose sight of the important events that have transpired within the past year. All things considered, the Government has accomplished wonders, and there is no room for reasonable complaint. But the following article from the New York *Tribune*, we have set forth, in a plain and concise manner, the important events of the past year. No, one, after reading them, can be disposed to complain that more has not been accomplished:

One year ago the rebels held the southern shore of the Potomac from a point not far below Washington, with Norfolk, Yorktown, and that portion of Virginia which lies on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay. Now, all this is in the indisputed possession of the Unionists.

One year ago, they held Centerville, Manassas Junction, Leesburg, Harper's Ferry, and the south bank of the Potomac above Washington for fifty or sixty miles, whence they inflicted on us the sad disaster of Ball's Bluff. Now these are all in Union hands, and our main army threatens theirs across the upper Rappahannock and renders their possession of the Shenandoah Valley very precarious and unsafe.

One year ago, we stood on the defensive in Eastern Virginia, holding only a diminutive crescent over against Washington, and a like patch under the guns of Fortress Monroe. Now we hold at least a third of the area of the Old Dominion, and are likely soon to hold still more.

One year ago Kentucky was more than half in Rebel possession. Their main Western army under Sidney Johnson lay strongly intrenched at Bowling Green, while Bishop General Polk parted the Mississippi against us from his strong and well manned fortifications at Columbus.—Humphrey Marshall and Zollicoffer threatened us from a point further east, and kept down East Tennessee in their rear. Now, Kentucky though repeatedly traversed and ravaged by the rebels, is virtually deserted by them.

One year ago Tennessee—from the displacement of Fremont from the command there, was given up to the Rebel marauders with most of the southern part of the State. Now, scarcely a guerrilla band and no formidable force of Rebels remain within the State, which rebel murders and robberries have nearly converted to the most Radical advocacy of Emancipation.

One year ago, Arkansas had not seen the Federal flag waving since Treason had expelled it from the soil. Since then, several bloody battles have been fought within her limits, every one resulting in a Union victory, and a Union army has traversed the State from the Boston Mountains to the Mississippi, without serious opposition. Arkansas has had very nearly her fill of rebellion.

One year ago, no Federal flag waved in Tennessee, though one-third of her people were loyal to the Union cause. To-day, we hold her capital, Nashville, her only considerable port, Memphis, a large portion of her territory, and all her navigable rivers.—Alas for the fatality, the imbecility, the treason which has thus far precluded our penetrating and liberating that home of persecuted, butchered, but unfaltering Unionism, gallant, glorious East Tennessee.

One year ago, the Mississippi river below Cairo was exclusively in Rebel hands. To-day, the Union flag floats over every mile of it but a league or so opposite Vicksburg, while New Orleans, the chief mart of the Rebel empire, the emporium of the great Valley, has been undisputably ours for more than half a year.

One year ago, we held no part of North Carolina but Fort Hatteras. Now, we hold Newbern, Washington, and two-thirds of her coast, and control the waters of Albemarle Sound.

One year ago, we held no part of Georgia, save it may be some little sea islands. Since then, we have captured and firmly held Fort Pulaski, shutting the port of Savannah against blockade-breakers and privateers.

One year ago, we held not a foot of Texas. Now, Galveston, Sabine Pass and other ports, repose peacefully under the folds of the Federal flag.

One year ago, a Rebel expedition from Texas, had overrun the greater part of New Mexico, worsted our little army there in a pitched battle; and threatened to annex the whole vast territory to Jeffdom. Arizona was already in the possession of the rebels. Since then they have been whipped, routed, chased home (where but a disorganized remnant arrived,) and New Mexico with Arizona is now completely restored to the Union.

One year ago, the Rebels held Pensacola, and nearly all the ports of Florida, threatening to capture Fort Pickens. Now, those forts are nearly all in the Union hands, and a very moderate force would suffice, by the help of the proclamation of Freedom, to restore the State wholly to the Union.

Our blockade of the Rebel coast is far more effective than one year ago, mainly because the ports to be closed have been reduced fully one-half.

Such are the auspices under which our strongly reinforced and reorganized armies are about to advance for a final struggle with the half-clad, half-shod, ill-fed, shivering "Poor Whites," who are forced by a relentless conscription to fight the battles of Aristocracy and Slavery—the battles of a privileged, bullying caste—against their own rights and those of mankind. If the slave-holding villains who concocted this most atrocious Rebellion were alone to suffer its unutterable woes, there would be little cause to regret; and we trust that our commanders will take care to bear heavily upon them, and let off the duped, misled deluded Poor Whites who form the rank and file of the Rebel forces, as easily as possible.

A Case of Great Expectations

For the past few weeks the military authorities of Tennessee have been very strict, and, as no person is permitted to leave Nashville who is not loyal, necessarily a vast amount of questioning takes place at the Provost Marshal's office. A few days ago, a tall, dejected looking, middle-aged man made his appearance before Colonel Gillem, and solicited a pass. The first question asked by the Colonel was:

"Are you a loyal man?"

"Well," said the mysterious looking solicitor, "I expect I am."

"You expect you are; don't you know whether you are a good Union man or not?"

"I expect—I don't know, sir."

The appearance of the man, and his manner of conversation, rather nonplussed Col. Gillem, who continued, however:

"Where do you wish to go, sir?"

"I want to go home."

"Where is your home?"

"In East Tennessee."

"When did you arrive in this city?"

"Several years ago."

"Where were you at the commencement of the rebellion, sir?"

"In this city."

"Did you ever hear Andy Ewing make any of his speeches?"

"No, sir."

"Have you ever been in the rebel army?"

"No, sir."

"Did you ever intend to take up arms?"

"No, sir."

"Have you a family in East Tennessee, sir?"

"Yes, sir, a wife and two daughters."

"How long is it since you have seen your family?"

"Ten years."

"Ten years! Where have you been during all this time?"

"In the State prison, sir."

"Mr. Bent," said the Colonel, turning to one of his clerks, "give this man a pass to East Tennessee."

☞ When the British troops were storming Badajoz, Lord Wellington rode up while the balls were falling around and observing an artillery man particularly active, inquired the man's name. He was answered, "Taylor." "A very good name, too," he said—"Cheer up, lad—your Taylor will soon make a pair of breeches—in the wall."

SCRAPS OF HISTORY.—During the revolutionary war General Lafayette being in Baltimore, was invited to a ball. He went, as requested, but instead of joining in the amusement, as might be expected of a young Frenchman, of twenty-two, he addressed the ladies thus: "Ladies, you are very handsome, you dance very prettily; your ball is very fine—but my soldiers have no SHIRTS!" This appeal was irresistible. The ball ceased; the ladies went home and went to work, and the next day a large number of shirts were prepared by the fairest hands of Baltimore, for the brave and gallant defenders of their country.

☞ When the celebrated Haydn was asked how it was that all his sacred music was cheerful, the great composer replied: "I cannot make it otherwise. I write according to the thoughts I feel; when I think upon God, my heart is so full of joy that the notes dance and leap as it were from my pen; and since God has given me a cheerful heart, it will be pardoned in me that I serve him with a cheerful spirit."

A RICH MAIL CARRIER.—It is stated that Elias Howe, Jr., whose income is a quarter of a million a year, carries the daily mail from Washington, seven miles, to the camp of the Seventeenth Connecticut Regiment, in which he is a private.

☞ A western paper announced the illness of the editor, piously adding: "All good paying subscribers are requested to mention him in their prayers. The others need not, as the prayers of the wicked avail nothing."

SERVED RIGHT.—The Cincinnati Enquirer publishes a document from a good many citizens of Brown county, Ohio, withdrawing from the support of his paper because they regarded it as sympathizing with the rebels.

☞ A lock of hair from a young woman's head is often the key to a young man's heart.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

Gambling in New York

The correspondent of the Boston Journal gives some startling developments of gambling in that city. He says:

Gambling is the great bane of society in New York—the ruin of our finest young men—the cause of failures—of commercial bankruptcy—the woe, sorrows and shame of homes. Many a man goes by the board who, on 'Change and in the press, have been ruined by a "bad speculation" or "bad debts," whose ruin was caused only by gambling. Many a man is out late looks haggard, wan and dispirited, who gives trade or business as a reason, whose real trouble is gambling. The amount of it and the magnitude of it is alarming, and the example of men who should stand at the portals of the path and warn, with a trumpet voice, the young from this way of death, go in the open light of day and call the young to follow.

We have men among us, gray-headed, rich and influential, whose games of hazard are fabulous—whose sons are treading the same terrible path without the cool heads and great strength of character that has kept their fathers from utter ruin. Two merchants of New York meet for a game of chance, in other words to gamble. Both are well known. Both of them have been very rich, and one is so still. But reverses, and perhaps gambling has brought one down to the sum of $150,000. The games run on. The $150,000 man held a high hand. He proposes a game of bluff. It was accepted if the stakes should be the full sum of $150,000. Confident of winning, it was accepted.—The game was against him, and he went out a beggar. He came in the next day, and paid up like a man. His "generous" antagonist, in consideration of his "honorable conduct" in paying this "debt of honor," made him a present of $50,000 to begin the world anew. The fortunate winner can be seen any pleasant afternoon with his spanking team on Central Park.

A Penitent Rebel.

Among the inmates of the general hospital, a short time since, was a Georgia soldier. He is now dead. He was formerly a resident of this State. He resided in Georgia when the war broke out. Carried away by the universal sentiment of the time, he signalized himself in point of courage, and was left upon the battle-field by his retreating comrades with two bullets in his body. In company with the loyal wounded, he was brought to Philadelphia, and placed in hospital. It was soon ascertained that his days were numbered. Every kindness extended to Union soldiers was shared with him. He could not believe, however, that he must necessarily die from his wounds. To visitors he conversed upon the subject of the rebellion, and declared himself sorry that he had ever abetted it. On the morning of his death he felt the first time the cool approaching dissolution. He was asked if he would have a minister to attend him.

"No."

"Would you not like some pious person to pray with you?"

"Thank you, no."

"Is there anything we can do to aid you in preparing for this solemn hour?"

"There is. I am dying. Send for a justice of the peace immediately."

"Certainly. What do you want with him?"

"To take the oath of allegiance."

"The oath of allegiance in your present condition?" exclaimed his surprised friends.

"Yes," said he, "I want to take the oath of allegiance. The Lord knows my heart, I am well aware, but I don't want it to be said that I went to the Almighty a rebel."

This singular wish was gratified.—An alderman administered the oath. A few hours afterward the soul of the repentant confederate soldier was with Him who gave it.—*Philadelphia North American.*

ENGLISH IGNORANCE.—A friend met a British naval officer on the continent, and told him in reply to his inquiry as to what part of the United States he came from, that he was a native of New England. Shortly after, news, true or false, came of a rebel success, and the officer hastened to congratulate our friend on its import, who was very much surprised of course, and repeated that he was from the north, and a Unionist.—"How is that?" said his acquaintance; "wasn't New England settled early by emigrants from the old country, and isn't it in the south?" Really, I thought I was communicating pleasant intelligence." This is not rare exceptional instance of the geographical or political ignorance in regard to America that obtains abroad.

☞ A printer "out West," whose office is half a mile from any other building, and who hangs his sign on the limb of a tree, advertises for an apprentice. He says, "A boy from the country would be preferred."

☞ We are told to "take care," but it comes soon enough whether we want to take it or not.

☞ Silver is never a drug except when used as coating of pills.

BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Dec. 24th, 1862.

T. C. Nicholson, - - - Editor

TO OUR PATRONS.

We make an earnest appeal to those of our subscribers who are in arrears for their paper, to come and pay up. Now is the time. By so doing you can save *Fifty Cents*, as after the 1st of January we will charge all who have paid us nothing yet, Two Dollars.

After the 1st of January, 1863, we will also raise the price of advertising. We are compelled to do this on account of the advance in paper. Paper that we paid $5,00 for last summer now costs us nearly $8.00. Our advertising rates will be as follows:

1 square, first insertion	$0 75
Each subsequent insertion	0 25
Administrator's and Ex'rs Notices	2 00

The *Star* will adopt the above rates of advertising, being compelled to do so from the same cause that we are. Almost all other papers in the country have increased the price of their subscription and advertising.

☞There will be no paper issued from this office next week. Printers, like other people, want a little recreation and enjoyment. Our next issue will be on Jan. 7th.

☞The Post-Office will be open on Christmas from 10 till 11 in the morning, and from 3 to 4 in the afternoon.

☞We are directed by the U. S. Collector of this District to say, that as the Government *will not* receive anything but its own funds, tax-payers will have to govern themselves accordingly. Since the publication of his notice to tax payers, in this paper, the Bankers has given notice that they will not receive, on deposit, Bank Notes, and pay in "green-backs."

☞We publish a card in our issue of this week from John A. Frazier, Esq., relative to a petition for the pardon of Sheets, to which we call attention. We have known Mr. Frazier for a long time, and can vouch for the truth and honesty of every word he says. Having committed an error unwarily, he at once rectified it;—no man could do more.

☞The colored children of Bridgewater have been expelled from the same that it was done on account of their complexion. We enquire by what law, and by what right, it is done? Are the colored children of the North to be prevented from learning to read and write, as in the South? We think they have no legal right to expel them unless they provide for them a separate school.

Col. M. S. Quay.

We learn that Col. Quay, of the 134th Reg. P. V., some time since tendered his resignation, on account of ill health, which was accepted—yet being on the ground, volunteered and acted as aid to Gen. Tyler, at the battle of Fredericksburg, where he behaved with great gallantry, and showed himself to be a brave and valiant officer. We might here add, that we learn from the best authority, that Col. Quay's resignation is universally regretted by his regiment. All his men were greatly attached him. We are, however, glad that the Colonel has resigned his position, for we know personally, that he is physically unfit for military service, however much he might desire to serve his country in the field.

A New Scheme for Ending the Rebellion.

We see it stated that a large and influential class of politicians have united in urging upon the President, the appointment of Eli Thayer, of Massachusetts, as Military Governor of Florida, with authority to enlist 20,000 armed emigrants, with their families. The scheme is a good one, and if persevered in will soon deliver Florida from the hands of the rebels. It is also supposed that the mission of Gen. Banks, to Texas, is for the same purpose. Texas will make five very good-sized States, and it was provided in the terms of Annexation that it should be so divided. With the operations of Butler in Louisana, Banks in Texas, Curtis in Arkansas, and Thayer in Florida, we may soon hail the admission of seven or eight states, devoted to the interests of Freedom; to which may also be added the new State of Western Virginia, and Missouri soon to be freed from the curse of human slavery.

Truly the signs of the times indicate a general amelioration of the condition of the African race, and the gradual elevation of those States of the Union which have been brought low by the Slaveholders' power to a level with those more favored portions of our country, where Freedom is yet triumphant.

English Neutrality and Intervention.

No man who is acquainted with the history of the causes of this rebellion, can doubt for a moment, that the evil spirits of the South were encouraged in the course they pursued at the commencement, by the hopes they had of the British government interfering in their behalf. Intelligent men in the South, as well as anywhere else, knew from the history of England's cold and selfish policy, her injustice to other nations, as well as to parts of her own Empire, that there was at least a strong probability of taking part with those who could contribute most to the agrandizement of England. The South, British Statesmen believed, could and would do more to promote the great interests of England than the North.

They would be wholly dependent upon them for support, would in fact become a Province of the British Empire, and, England having her completely and entirely under her control, could command the greatest cotton, tobacco and sugar growing country in the world. But there were other and great, and perhaps the prime objects which would govern England in the course that it was hoped she would adopt. Her pride, as mistress of the world, by land and sea, had been humbled by her colonies in the war of Independence. Three millions of people, without a government almost without armies, without a navy, without arms, poor, and scattered over a large extent of country, but determined to be free from the cruelties and oppression of the mother country, as it was called, had humbled her in the dust. British power, to her great mortification and everlasting disgrace had been compelled to yield to the dismemberment of her Empire and acknowledge our independence of the British crown. But although she acknowledged our independence, she continued for years to manifest her bitter and malignant feelings towards this country by various acts of a hostile character. Our infant, but rapidly growing, commerce was interfered with upon the high seas; our seamen, under the protection of the flag of our country, were boldly impressed by British vessels of war by direct authority of the government, and the right of search proclaimed by them as their right. Their aggression upon our commerce and their injustice became so intolerable that we were compelled to assert our rights, and to see them be trampled upon. We again declared war against her; and before the close of the late war we proved that, although weak, we were able not only to assert our rights, but successfully to defend and maintain them. British power and her long boasted superiority upon the seas were again humbled. Sometime although she was apparently friendly and going with us in the civilization and christianity of the people of the earth, her friendship was hollow and deceitful and pretensious mockery. Has she not from time to time, by her press and by her emissaries sent amongst us, been endeavoring to foment dissensions amongst our people? In the North she has proclaimed her abhorance of the institution of slavery, and endeavored to prove that the national government was answerable for the sin of supporting it. In the South she endeavored to prove to the people that they were oppressed by the North, and stripped of their rights as members of the Union, thus arraying one great section of our great and glorious Union against the other. When South Carolina passed her act of secession, and the others followed in quick succession, it appeared to create but little surprise in England. The government and the aristocratic classes, had been long looking for the fruits of the unceasing effort to produce a division, and by that means destroy a government which they feared.

We find them constantly, through their mercenary press, fanning the flames of civil discord. At the very time they appeared to be neutral or pretended they were neutral, they were giving all the encouragement they could, consistently with their apparent position, to Southern conspirators, and at the same time offering their expressions of unity to our government and people, and sympathizing with us in our affections. This, as we will show, was not sincere or honest.—England never sincerely sympathized with any other nation in their troubles, unless their own interests or power was effected thereby.

We are greatly in error if we imagine that the people of Great Britain are free. The reverse is the fact. For centuries a portion of what was called the People, contended against the Crown, for the purpose of stripping it of its despotic power, and of limiting the prerogatives claimed by their Monarchs; but it was the nobles against the Crown for the purpose of increasing their own power and wealth. It was not, as history fully shows, a contest for the liberties of the people. The people are oppressed and crushed to earth. Instead of kingly despotism they groan under the iron heels of a proud and haughty aristocracy. The Government, which is exclusively in the hands of its aristocratic nobles, has no sympathy with the "common herd," and so far as they may, by their labor, enable them to roll in splendid magnificence. Can a government, constituted as the British government, having no feeling for their own people, have any sincere friendship for other nations? We answer no! Her past history shows this conclusively; and we will hereafter prove that in her present course to the United States, she has behaved with gross injustice and unmitigated meanness.

Halleck and Stanton.

The late disastrous repulse of the "Army of the Potomac," near Fredericksburg, under Gen. Burnside, has afforded another opportunity to semi-secessionists and Southern Sympathizers, to raise a great howl over the heads of Gen Halleck and Secretary Stanton.

We observe that the *World*, the *Post*, and other leading Democratic Journals call loudly on the President for the removal of these two public functionaries. In doing this they are but exhibiting the natural judgment of men, for these *Locofoco* editors having judged Messrs. Stanton and Halleck, by the tests applied to other members of their party, have come to the conclusion that these two are culpable.—Their reasoning, stated in a syllogistic form, according to the rules of logic, would run somewhat in this manner:

All Democrats are naturally inimical to the Government;

Messrs. Stanton and Halleck are Democrats;

Therefore they, &c., &c.

It is plain as daylight that the *Post*, *World*, and other papers of that stripe, are striking at these two from their previous knowledge, that you can never hit a genuine *Locofoco* amiss.

☞We clip the following from the correspondence of the N. Y. *Herald*,—

Colonel Quay, late of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania regiment, whose resignation was accepted a few days since on account of ill-health, acted as volunteer aid, and deported himself with most commendable bravery. Colonel Quay formerly private secretary of

For the Beaver Argus.

A CARD.

As it is believed by some of my friends that my name is attached to a petition for the pardon of Eli F. Sheets. I desire to correct that impression by the following statement: A petition was presented for signers, in my office. I was busily engaged at the time, and while I listened to the pleadings for a respite, or stay of execution, for at least some days, I entirely lost sight of anything like pardon; at the same time a feeling of commiseration having overcome my better judgment, I signed the petition. A moment's reflection, however, discovered to me the error. I stated the circumstance to my friend R. A. Cochran, showed him the blunder and told him I would correct it; and at once pursued the thing until I had my name erased. In the meantime, having heard that some of my neighbors had expressed a willingness to sign it, I immediately hastened to them and used my influence to prevent them from committing a like error. They, however, had determined not to do so. I then addressed a letter to Governor Curtin, requesting his Excellency to examine the list of names to that petition, and not finding my name thereon, to give me a letter to that effect. These, then, are the simple facts, and I flatter myself that no person who is acquainted with me, and especially in my own immediate neighborhood, where my sentiments in regard to the murder, trial, &c., are so well known, can or will, for a single moment, think or believe that I could wish or desire so dangerous a character turned loose on the community.

Dec 20th, '62. JOHN A. FRAZIER.

Casualties in Co, 134th Reg P.V., on Saturday, Dec. 13, '62.

FREDERICKSBURG, Dec. 14, 1862.

Killed: Lieut. Hugh Barnes, Jos. A. Davidson, Albert Feezel, (supposed) Robert Miller, (supposed) Jos. D. Williams, supposed.)

Wounded: Capt. John Hague, seriously, Sergt. Isaac Murdick, Josephus M'Millin, A. M. Cunningham, Jos. M. Boyd, Richard R. Brown, Reed A. Davidson, Johnston Dequanind, John C. Dilworth, Joseph Dunlap, Miller Dillon, James A. Lusk, George W. Leslie, Saml. M'Kim, A. G. M'Ginnis, Wm. Mitchelly, Wm. B. Miller, Hiram Whitenberger, Walter A. Young.

Lieut. Mountain of Co I, and Capt. Vera and Lieut. Anderson of Co. F, are unhurt. A list of casualties in the latter company will be forwarded as soon as it can accurately be prepared. Harton, Scroggs and Carson are unhurt. The regiment took into action about 550 men, only 225 of whom answered at next roll-call. They all fell in the space of fifteen minutes, in a desperate but disastrous charge with the bayonet upon the rebel works.

M. S. QUAY.

☞A Richmond paper of last week admits that the Confederate loss in the late battle was 8,500.

Letter from the 10th Reserve.

ON BATTLE FIELD,
NEAR FREDERICKSBURG,
Monday, Dec. 15, 1862.

MR. EDITOR: I take the present opportunity of addressing you a few lines in regard to the operations of the army on the Rappahannock. I know the friends of our noble boys from Beaver county, especially the two companies in the 10th Reserve, will be glad to hear something from them. They entered the field nobly, first supporting the engineers in swinging the pontoons over the river; then crossed over to rebeldom; were marched to the front on Saturday morning. In the evening of the same day encountered the enemy at the outposts near their batteries, on the railroad. They held the ground until relieved by fresh troops—firing sixty rounds, many firing as high as 75 rounds.—Noble boys! they stood shoulder to shoulder for the Union, until one-half their number fell. If our army was composed of such men as the Reserve Corps, rebellion would cease instanter. Many of them will leave their bodies on the plains of the Old Dominion; but may the passer by tread gently over the resting place of so noble a band. O, the horrors of so wicked a rebellion! May the time soon come when peace will be restored on a firm basis, so that our brave and patriotic soldiers may return to their homes.

To detail facts concerning deeds of valor would be useless, but suffice it to say that our Beaver company—Capt. Adams—commanded by Lieut. Joseph Reed, went into the fight with 33 men and came out 19 short. They were the bravest of the brave. Pen cannot describe the bravery of Co. F; also of Co. K, formerly commanded by the lamented Saml. Miller. They went in 25 strong and came out 16 missing. Co. A went in 45 strong and returned with 12 men, all the others being killed, wounded and missing.

Talk of Chivalry, Mr. Editor. Such deeds of valor cannot be surpassed on any battle-field. The enemy was entrenched and under cover. We faced the foe against grape and canister and their sharp-shooters. But we held the ground when nearly all our officers were killed. Our Brigadier, General Jackson, commanding the 3d Brigade of the Pa. Reserves, was killed; the Adjutant General also fell, as well as aids to the General. Many company officers were killed, but still the boys fought on until dark closed in.

The following is a list of the killed, wounded and missing of Co. F and K:

COMPANY F.

Killed—Christian Holland Henry Guil. John Edgar.

Wounded—John Purvis, Wm. Swager, Clark M'Connell, Edward Neville, Casper Gall, Sam'l. Hamilton, Alexander Dawson, Wm. Kettlewood, Daniel Barto, George Lehmer, Henry Pheifer.

Missing—Ira Neville, J. L. Wilson, John Wilson, Jas M'Gaughey, H. Reno.

COMPANY K.

John P. Vance, Samuel Elder, James W. Reed, Robert M. Davidson, Wm. Bush, John M. M'Millin, Francis H. Gilkey, Andrew Miller.

Missing—Lieut. Alex. M'Gilkey, Garrison Y. Edwards, Milton R. Young, Wm. H. Anderson, Wm. S. Shannon, David W. Park, Richard Parrott, Wesley Baker.

Yours, Truly,
JOHN H. BRIGHLEY.

List of Jurors.

For Adjourned Court, January 19th, '63.

Borough township: Daniel Reisenger, Socrates Johnston, Wm. H. M'Kenzie.

Bridgewater: James Porter.

Brighton tp: Richey Eakin, Jonathan M'Kenzie.

Big Beaver: Wm. Beaty, James Scott.

Freedom Borough: J. Bettz.

Hookstown: T. Blackmore.

Hanover tp: Wm. Carothers, David Little.

Economy: Simon Cottom, Wm. C. Dunn.

Industry tp: George Engle.

New Sewickly: Wm. Frampton, George Teets.

Franklin tp: Simon Fisher, Wm. Pence, John C. Nelson.

New Brighton: George W. Fulton, Samuel Kelly.

North Sewickly tp: Samuel C. Clow, John Frazier, James Marshall.

Raccoon tp: Jacob Frank.

Hopewell: Jacob Hook, Wm. Johnston.

Ohio tp: John Johnston.

South Beaver: James Lyon, James M'Geehan.

Rochester borough: John M'Koun, Dr. A. T. Shallenberger, John Wilson.

Marion tp: Samuson M'Daniel.

Chippewa tp: David M'Lean.

Greene tp: Adam Poe, John Vance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senator Henderson's bill in aid of emancipating the slaves of Missouri, provides for compensation to that State upon the passage of a law emancipating all the slaves therein, to the amount of $25,000,000. It further provides that if the law of emancipation should manumit all slaves on or before July 4th, 1866, the President shall have the whole amount of bonds prepared and delivered on the passage of the act. If it should provide for the termination of slavery at a later date, the bonds shall be delivered in four equal instalments, dated from the passage of the act to the time when slavery shall cease. The faith of the United States is pledged to the fulfillment of this agreement and Missouri is required to refund the money received if she should ever introduce the institution of slavery within her borders.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Sore legs, sore breasts, ulcers, abscesses' cancers, and wounds or whatever character gradually yield to a course of these medicines. All sores are for a time the safety-valves of the constitution, and should be slowly healed by the ointment with the aid of the pills. Sold everywhere.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20, '62.

EDITOR ARGUS:—Since my last to you, quite an excitement has been raised here by the publication of an address by Wm. B. Reed, Chinese Minister under the late James Buchanan, morally and politically deceased. Reed is a man of considerable mind, prostituted however to the base purpose of treason. He is cold, calculating and selfish in the extreme, inheriting a taint of disloyalty from his ancesters. His own loyalty is no longor a question. Wm. B. Reed has written his own indictment, and has plead guilty thereto. That was excitement No. 1.

The second was produced by that moral, law-abiding party, which is led by Vallandigham and Hughes.—This pure party foreseeing that if they permitted the people (for whom they affect so much love,) to rule their own city in their own way, by their own legally chosen representatives, the chance for locofoco plunder would be greatly lessened. This condition of affairs was to be tolerated by the only party which can govern the country." They therefore deliberately, coolly, and with malice aforethought, expelled a member of council. True, there was an oath in the way, but no matter when the interest of the "law-abiding party" required an effort—Philips, I think, described some willing witnesses somewhat as follows: "No nice destinction your true Italian knows, Bid him to Hell—to Hell he goes."

The matter was brought before the county, a peremptory mandamus was issued, commanding the scamps to restore the expelled member. This cooled the excitement a little. I have recently learned, however, that there is to be some new dodge applied by which the "law-abiding party" will defy the county.

The Bulletin of last night raised excitement No. 3, by openly and plainly charging that a conspiracy exists to drive the President from his office. This seemed to many too monstrous for belief. People in their simplicity and honesty of heart soon forget that such conspiracies have often been formed. They forget that a conspiracy was fully formed to murder the President on his way through Baltimore, in February, 1861. An attache of an Eastern paper, who was cognizant of that conspiracy. That it not been for the heroism of Gov. Curtin, that murder would have been committed. Even after the President left Harrisburg, the attaches, aforesaid, tried to telegraph to Baltimore by one of the lines, but the arrangement of Gov. Curtin frustrated the scheme.

The villian, whom the attaches tried to inform of Lincoln's departure, was then in a very responsible position. He thought prudent to leave for a while, and passed through your county, and after sometime back again through it. He has now no public position that I am aware of. When you hear men prate of the Constitution as it is," the Union as to murder a President, think of this.

It would be well to know. If that is the programme, some simple and honest people might think a very small price would be high for such a Union.

To-day excitement No. 4, exists extensively. Seward has resigned, say some. The whole cabinet has resigned, say others. Burnside has resigned, too, it is said.

Without being able to trace any of all of these rumors to any reliable source, I must close for the mail, hoping when next we meet our beloved country will be at peace; that Union, our fathers loved, will be in full force and vigor; that men of all parties will heartily unite in sustaining and supporting the best government on earth.

A CITIZEN.

☞A member of the 2nd Virginia Regiment, writing from Beverly, Va., to the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, says:

The President's Message is well received in the army. I have heard but one man finding fault with it, and I inquired into the difficulty. "Ah," said he, "it is all about the infernal nigger." I asked him whether the President told the truth when he said, "if there never had been slaves in this country there never would have been a rebellion." "I have no doubt of it," said he. "Well, what subject should the President devote the most attention to? Tariff, revenue, internal trade, improvement of rivers and harbors, the distribution of the proceeds of public lands or any subject that now convulses the country?" "I don't care," said he, "he talks too much about the nigger."

I suppose you have seen Gen Milroy's order suppressing the circulation of treasonable newspapers, and designating the Wheeling *Press*. "I have not heard a dissenting voice among soldiers, and many inquiries are made as to why the Pittsburg *Post*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, Boston *Pilot*, and other kindred sheets are not suppressed.—These papers are being circulated in the army by some designing parties, and every mail is burdened with private letters from a "dear uncle," or a "dear cousin," or a "devoted friend," to brave men in the army, traducing the President and the war policy of the Administration. Is there no remedy?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 16th, says the relief loss at the Fredericksburg battle was 2,500. Eleven hundred wounded arrived there on Monday night.—They lost Gens. Gregg and Cobb and many field officers. The Third South Carolina regiment was nearly annihilated.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of the same date, contains a dispatch from Goldsboro, stating that 8,000 rebels fought the Abolitionists on the day previous, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. That after driving the Abolitionists back once, Gen. Evans was compelled to retire, leaving the vandals occupying the town. There is no report of the losses given. The town was greatly injured by the Union bombardment.

Revenues of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1862.

Lands,		$230 61
Auction Commissions,		16,690 40
Auction Duties,		23,377 56
Tax on Bank Dividends,		183,510 59
Tax on Corporation Stock,		423,405 74
Tax on Real and Personal Estate, including 4 mill Tax,		1,762,049 68
Tavern Licenses,		225,146 52
Retailers' do		271,255 88
Sample do		285 00
Peddlers' do		1,317 51
Brokers' do		7,587 83
Theater, Circus and Menagerie lic'ns,		3,373 61
Distillery and Brewers Licenses,		16,879 97
Billiard room, Bowling saloon and Ten-pin Licenses,		3,722 17
Eating house, Beer house And Rest'rt,		13,431 16
Patent medicine licenses,		1,511 35
Pamphlet laws		274 37
Militia tax,		20,009 21
Millers' tax,		1,063 24
Foreign insurance agencies,		33,328 22
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.,		91,070 21
Tax on certain offices,		12,567 97
Collateral inheritance tax,		181,301 66
Canal tolls,		5,856 66
Sale of Public property,		1,028 17
Tax on enrolment of laws,		5,555 55
Premium on Charters,		5,555 75
Military loan of May 15, 1861,		887,850 00
Tax on loans,		218,057 19
Interest on loans,		5,916 24
Premiums on loans,		22,062 02
Tax on tonnage commutation of,		300,000 00
Bank paying interest on pub dep's to equivalent to currency,		14,778 50
Escheats,		2,534 21
Free banking system,		5,007 22
Pa. R. R. Co. bond No. 5 redeemed,		100,000 00
Accrued interest,		8,555 55
Refunded cash, ordinary,		205 22
Refunded cash, military,		20,000 32
Annuity for right of way,		1,000 00
U. S. Government,		685,744 52
Fees of public offices,		2,649 59
Tax on brokers & private bankers,		15,885 13
Tax unknown—cases of conscience		1,288 50
		$5,211,747 03
Bal. in State Treas. Nov. 30, 1862, available,	$1,551,605 72	
Depreciated funds in the Treasury, unavailable,	41,032 00	
		$1,592,637 72
		$6,804,385 35

Expenditures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1862.

Expenses of Government,		$48,884 62
Military expenses, ordinary,		1,015 95
Pa. Vol's., war with Mexico		92
Military expenses, Act April 15, 1861,		7 66
do do Act April 16, 1861,		1,247 25
do do Act April 18, 1861, paid out of appropriation of May 16,		20 00
Pension and gratuities, ordinary,		5,275 00
do paid under Act of May 16,		500 51
Charitable institutions,		123,500 00
Farmers' High School of Penn'a,		21,295 00
Nor. West. State Normal School,		20,000 00
Phil. School of Design, for women,		2,500 00
Common schools,		577,146 11
Commissioners of the sinking fund,		147,881 30
Military loan per act April 15, '61, redeemed,		100,000 00
Interest on loans,		2,200,577 71
Guarantied interests,		11,850 67
Domestic creditors,		70 22
Damages on public works, old claims,		1,837 42
Special commissions,		175 50
State library,		2,215 70
Public buildings and grounds,		4,500 01
Penitentiaries,		10,459 84
Escheats,		721 75
Free banking system,		4,146 73
Amendments to the Constitution, per resolution of Apr. 24, '50,		155 40
Abatement of State tax,		59,407 83
Mercantile appraisers,		7,405 97
Counsel fees and commissions,		332 08
U. S. Government direct tax		350,000 00
Miscellaneous,		17,345 66
		$4,530,599 22
Bal in State Treas. Nov. 30, 1862, $2,173,811 10		
Depreciated funds in the Treas'y, unavailable,	41,032 00	
		$2,213,876 10
		$6,844,385 35

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The resignation of Secretary Seward up to-day had not been accepted. Various rumors as to additional tenders of resignations prevail. It is not improbable that others will, if they have not already done so, to relieve the President from embarrassment in reorganizing his Cabinet. The fact of Secretary Seward's resignation, and that of the Assistant Secretary, embodied in a message was placed in the telegraph office in Washington at half past twelve o'clock on Friday afternoon by the agent of the Associated Press; that it was not transmitted as addressed, affords presumptive evidence that it was suppressed by official direction. There is no means of positively ascertaining the source of this order. The circumstance, however, will afford much comment in all circles, in the absence of any cause assigned why this important fact should be withheld at the telegraph office, while the newspapers at Washington gave it unmolested publication.

The orders heretofore issued by the War Department had reference to the transmission, or such items of intelligence as would give information to the enemy respecting army movements, but the consorship seems also to extend to all messages of whatever character. The agent of the Associated Press deems it proper to state this fact which may be explanatory of the non-reception in some cases of items of interest through the telegraphic channel.

The resignation of Secretary Chase is positively stated by gentlemen of respectability, but this correspondent will not vouch for the fact.

A member of a Border State Committee appointed by a recent caucus, states that in the interview with the President yesterday he informed them that as to the emancipation proclamation he had acted from the firm belief that it would afford good results, but that if he could be convinced to the contrary he would modify his position upon that subject, his purpose being to do the best he could under all the circumstances which surrounded him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—It is ascertained that the senators who met in caucus last week, were pledged to keep their proceedings secret, except-

ing to the President, and they did with more success than usually attends such deliberations. The Secretary of State, however soon heard of the proceedings and promptly tendered his resignation.

On Friday night the committee from the caucus again visited the President, and remained with him, and all the other members of the cabinet, Mr. Seward being absent, more than four hours.

The next day by noon Secretary Chase sent in his resignation, not merely as a matter of form, but in good faith. It is not known that there was any objection to him on the part of the caucus.

The Representatives were in no manner consulted regarding the propriety of the action of the Senators, but no complaints are made hereon, there being a general acquiescence in their proceedings.

The resolution appointed recommended a partial reconstruction of the Cabinet, which several Senators interpret an ultimate entire change of programme. Reports are current that which cannot be vouched, that the members of the Cabinet have resigned. However true that may be, it is believed that none of them will in the least embarrass the Executive in the choice of successors. While some of the Senators hint that all of them shall be included in the changes, others are confident that the present incumbents will remain in the harness till the President, so that he may be enabled to serve the country in this crisis of circumstances.

Senator Fessenden and Hon. Dickinson of Kentucky are the most prominent names mentioned for Secretary of State, although belief is entertained that the former will soon be tendered the appointment.

The impression is also prevalent that either the resignation of Mr. Chase or that of Mr. Chase will be accepted by the President.

After several hours spent in discussing the above matters, it is stated that the resolution which passed the Senate

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19—[illegible] ing has been appointed [illegible] the Hospitals.

To Major General Curtis [illegible] in the Cabinet [illegible] to the Chase [illegible] from this town [illegible] the 18th. [illegible] there has been [illegible] four years [illegible] in their rest [illegible] with [illegible] This morning [illegible] town and [illegible] was so well chosen [illegible] are artillery [illegible] the [illegible] made by [illegible] guns, [illegible] We succeeded [illegible] ing in driving [illegible] their position. [illegible] to the river [illegible] News at this [illegible] dring and [illegible] we follow [illegible] that we saved [illegible] retrenched [illegible] boro and Kinston [illegible] was about six [illegible] twenty piece[illegible]

The rebels [illegible] ton and [illegible] captured [illegible] hundred and [illegible] of quantities [illegible] commissary stores [illegible] exceed two hundred [illegible]

Major General Commanding.

NEW YORK, December [illegible] Washington [illegible] says:

Public temper is deeply affected by the report of the startling testimony in the Fitz John Porter case, of the telegraph agents sent to Gens. McClellan's camp, and which Porter endeavored to destroy, and supposed he had succeeded. They had been sent to the quartermaster's tent, and from there to the telegraph office. Porter then sent a peremptory order to the operator for the original of one despatch, which he refused to surrender them. Porter did not know that every despatch transmitted by the wire to the War Department was put on record.

Copies of these sworn to by operator in the field, to whom they were sent from General Porter, were offered in evidence yesterday, and said to contain startling evidence of hostility to Pope and concerning the plan of campaign in which he was expected to loyally participate. The only portions of these documents accessible this evening are the following:

Pope himself has gone to Alexandria to-day with two companions and a guard. I hope Mack is not going to get us out of this. I hope McClellan is satisfied with what we are doing.

In a dispatch written the day after that of receiving Gen. Porter's order to march to the support of Franklin at Kettle Run, Gen. Porter says sneeringly of the order, and of Pope, as a specimen of Pope's management.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—James W. [illegible] son has been nominated by the Republicans of the Third New Hampshire district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Edward H. [illegible] now represented by Hon. [illegible]

Sketch of Fredericksburg.

Fredericksburg, the city bombarded by the artillery of General Burnside, is the chief town of Spottsylvania county, in Virginia, and is situated on the right bank of the Rappahannock river, at the head of tide water. It is between fifty and sixty miles from Richmond by railroad, and sixty-five miles by the turnpike, in a northerly direction. Turnpike roads connect it with Falmouth and Newport—the former by a ferry across the Rappahannock—and another turnpike leading through Wilderness to Orange Court House, where a railroad connects it with Gordonsville. The town itself is pleasantly situated in a fertile valley, and has advantages for commerce and manufactures. The railroad from Washington, via Aquia creek, passes through it and thereby a large traffic and trade was done previous to the rebellion. As the through trains generally stopped at Fredericksburg station for about an hour on each trip, a not inconsiderable chance trade was thereby in the immediate locality of the depot. It is distant from Aquia creek by railroad about fifteen miles, from which point part of the Potomac river traffic used to be carried to Fredericksburg.

A good canal has also been constructed from the town to a point on the Rappahannock river about forty miles above, by which large quantities of wheat flour and tobacco were formerly received for exportation.—The river affords extensive water power, which, however, has not been much used. The hills in the neighborhood, varying in height from forty to one hundred feet and abound in fine granite and freestone. About thirty years since, the prospect of Fredericksburg being a rapidly rising town was very great; but it suddenly stopped in its prosperity, and after, as it were, standing still for about twenty years, it gradually retrogaded in its importance. In 1840 its population numbered nearly four thousand souls, and in 1850, ten years after, it had only increased eighty-eight persons—less than nine each year, and being about two per cent. in a decade—a remarkably small increase. Before the rebellion it contained five churches one orphan asylum, two seminaries, four newspaper offices and two banks.

The county in which Fredericksburg is situated has an area of four hundred square miles, or two hundred and fifty-six thousand acres. The Rappahannock forms the boundary on the northeast, the North Anna river on the southwest, and the Mattaponay rises within its limits. The surface is diversified by hill and dale. The soil is generally fertile in the vicinity of the streams. Two gold mines were worked within the county in 1850, and, as before stated, freestone and granite are abundant. The canal running northwest carries the river traffic far above the falls, and the country is intersected by the Richmond and Potomac Railroad. Spottsylvania was organized in 1720, and named in honor of Alexander Spottswood, at the time Governor of Virginia. The capital of the county is Spottsylvania Court House, a post village on the Po river, and situated over sixty miles nearly due north from Richmond, with which it is connected by a turnpike road. The last return of the population give over sixteen thousand persons, about one-half of whom were slaves.

☞ *Omnibus que prosunt requirite*, or we labor for the good of all, is the inscription on one of the Chimie of bells given by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. to the city of Lowell. That favored place may have the bells, but they cannot monopolize the Doctor's skill which is made available by his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills to all alike—no only in this country but in all countries where civilization and commerce have gone. While admiring the liberality and taste of these gentlemen in such a donation to their native town, we will remind our readers of the following truthful reading of bells, heard over the whole community that hears them. They are few in the country as they are known, but not a child from his home in Germany, France, England—whether the cathedral Trinity Church does not make its heart leap into his mouth, and his eyes swim at the recollection it brings of the solemn notes his childhood, his boyhood, and his manhood loved to hear at the soft approach of evening in his native land.

We wish our generous townsmen whom God has blessed with means would consider whether we too cannot add this one more attraction to make our children and ourselves love dearer and stronger and longer the place we call our home. [Madison Ind. Banner.]

BEAVER DRUG STORE

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Teas, Extract of Coffee, Fancy Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs,

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

OIL CANS, best in use, at HENRY'S.

NATIONAL WAR TAX.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
24th Collection District, Penn'a.,
New Castle, Dec. 15th, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have been Assessed for License, &c., for the September Assessment, under the Excise Law of the United States, within the County of Beaver, that their Taxes are now due and payable, and that the Collector will be at the places and at the time herein stated, in person or by deputy, to receive the same:—

At the House of John Gruebing, New Galilee, January 5th, 1863;

At the House of Joseph Hall, Beaver, January 7th, 1863;

At the House of James Edgar, New Brighton, January 8th, 1863.

At the House of T. T. M'Kibbon, Hookstown, January 9th, 1863.

A failure or refusal to pay within the time above specified, will subject the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to the payment of 10 per centum additional upon their respective taxes.

United States and other funds par in Pittsburg only, taken in payment of taxes.

DAVID SANKEY,
dec16 Collector 24th District, Pa.

Wanted Immediately,

FOX, MINK, RACCOON, SKUNK, and MUSKRAT SKINS; for which the highest prices, in Cash, will be paid at the Cheap Clothing Store of I. N. AYKINS, Beaver—sign of the Big Hat. dec17

INCORPORATED 1835.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE CO.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12, 1862.

The following Statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter:

Premiums Received from November 1, 1861, to October 31, 1862:		
On Marine and Inland Risks,	$220,308 81	
On Fire Risks,	105,321 30	
		$325,630 11
Premiums on policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1861,		198,908 65
Premiums marked off as earned from Nov. 1, 61, to Oct. 31, 62:		
On Marine and Inland Risks,	$218,112 82	
On Fire Risks,	160,030 25	
		$378,143 07
Int. for same period, Salvages, &c.		26,715 29
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and Inland Navigation losses,	$36,885 09	
Fire losses,	28,310 64	
Return premiums,	31,705 21	
Re-insurances,	8,142 75	
Agency Charges,	15,427 03	
Advertising, &c.,	2,211 52	
Taxes,	6,850 48	
Expenses, Salaries, Rents, &c.,	29,206 91	
		$212,864 42
Surplus,		$165,653 85

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1862.

$100,000 U. S. 5 per ct. loans,	$83,000 00	
30,000 " 6 " "	29 750 00	
50,000 " 6 " Treasury Notes,	41,910 00	
25,000 " 7 3-10 per cent Treasury Notes,	26,000 00	
100,000 U. S. of Pa. 5 per ct. Loan	95,333 00	
10,000 " " 6 " "	57,130 00	
125,000 Philadelphia 6 " "	126,875 00	
12,000 So of Tenn 5 " "	12,600 00	
2,000 Pa R. R. 1st Mortgage 6 per cent bonds,	92,850 00	
50,000 Pa. R. R. 2d Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds,	53,875 00	
5,000 Pa. R. R. 1st Shares Stock,	5,000 00	
15,000 Germantown Gas Co. 6 per cent. bonds of 1870, principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia,	15,600 00	
113,750 Loans on Bond and mortgage, duly secured,	113,750 00	
Par $838,750 Market Value, $826,178 00 Cost, 826,178 62		826,178 62
Real estate,		2,500 00
Bills receivable for insurances made,		91,322 58
Balances due by Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the Company,		36,911 55
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance & other Companies, $10,885, estimated value,		5,518 60
Cash on deposit with U. States Government, subject to ten days call,	$80,000 00	
Cash on deposit in banks,	28,727 06	
Cash in Drawer,	293 71	
		109,020 77
		$976,212 16

NOVEMBER 12, 1862.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the first December proximo.

They have also declared a Scrip dividend of FORTY PER CENT. of the Earned Premiums for the year ending October 31, 1862, certificates for which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the first December proximo.

They have ordered also that the remaining outstanding SCRIP of the Company of the issues of the years prior to 1858, be redeemed in cash on and after February 2, 1863, from which date all interest thereon shall cease.

☞ No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Souder, Theophilus Paulding, John R. Penrose, James Traquair, William Eyre, jr., Jas. C. Hand, William C. Ludwig, Joseph H. Seal, Dr. R. M. Huston, George G. Leiper, Hugh Craig, Charles Kelly, Robert Burton, Samuel E. Stokes, J. F. Denniston, Henry Sloan, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, Spencer M'Ilvaine, Jacob P. Jones, James B. M'Farland, Joshua P. Eyre, John B. Semple, *Pitts.* R. T. Morgan, *Pitts.* A. B. Berger, *Pitts.*

THOMAS C. HAND, *Pres't.*
JOHN C. DAVIS *Vice Pres't.*
HENRY LYLBURN, *Sec'y.*

HENRY HOOPES, Agent,
NEW BRIGHTON PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of FRANCIS ALCORN, late of Greene tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim against said estate will present them to the subscribers properly authenticated for settlement

HENRY PHILLIS, Pulaski tp.,
dec10 Executor.

CASH FOR HIDES.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for **HIDES & CALFSKINS,** delivered at my Tannery in Sharon.
dec9 JAMES DARRAGH.

WILLOW WARE, Lamps, Shades, and Lamp Chimneys at HENRY'S.

List of Causes

FOR ADJOURNED COURT, 3D MONDAY JANUARY, 1863;

George Hobert	vs	Nathan P. Couch,
John D. Dougherty	"	Dr. John Wimans,
James Duncan	"	Jno. M. Ewing et al.
Hiram Meanor et al.	"	Hugh Anderson.
Same.	"	Same,
Bank Lawrence Co.	"	Selah Chamberlin.
Same	"	Same.
Same	"	Same, et al.
James Kelly	"	James M'Elduff.
Same, et ux	"	Same.
Jacob J. Nees	"	John Blake's adm'r

M. WEYAND, Proth'y.s

JAMES S. RUTAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)
BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office in the Court House.

ALL claims against the Government for back pay, bounty and pensions, prosecuted to collection with the least possible delay. dec3 62

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'CONNELL & DARRAGHS, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co., at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately. DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH,
Fallston, jel0, '62* S. H. DARRAGH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HENRY REED, late of Hopewell Township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZA REED,
THOMAS REED.
sep17 Administrators.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of GEO. BOSWELL, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BOSWELL,
BENJ. EDISON,
June 25, 1862. Executors.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on estate of Joseph McCready, Sr., dec'd, late of Greene tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES M'CREADY,
oct22 Executor.

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post office at Beaver C. H., Pa., Nov. 15th, 1862.

Aikin Thomas	Graham Wm
Conkle Margt J	Miller James, 2
Colman John	M'Clurg Jos
Champion Sarah	Porter Elizabeth
Davis John	Ross Mary J
Dick Sarah	Sutherland Rich'd
Davis S A	Witchey Alex. 2
Elliott John M	Wilson Mrs Virginia
Fisher Wm C	

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Office Hours: From 7 A. M. till 6 P. M.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR THE EDUCATION of Young Ladies. Special care given in the Primary and Preparatory Departments.

All expenses except Tuition and Washing, per term of fourteen weeks..... $8 00
Tuition from $2.50 to $8 00.

No efforts spared to make the school worthy of the confidence of its patrons.

☞ Send for a Catalogue.

☞ The next term commences Dec. 9th, '62.

NOTICE.

James Hoey, vs Susan Hoey. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 70, March Term, 1862.

LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

The original and alias subpœna in this cause having been returned *N. E. I.*, and due proof having been made that Susan Hoey could not be found in Beaver county, I am therefore directed to give notice according to law, requiring the respondent, Susan Hoey, to appear in this Court, on the first day of next term, being the first Monday of March next, to answer the petition of libelant.

Susan Hoey, the respondent above named, is hereby notified to appear in this Court on the first Monday of March next, in pursuance of said order. JOHN ROBERTS,
dec17 Sheriff.

Sealed Proposals

WILL be received up to the 29th day of December, 1862, at the office of the Beaver County Poor and House of Employment, by the Directors, for a Steward, to take charge of said institution on the 1st day of April, 1863, for the ensuing year.

By order of Board of Directors.

JAMES BRITTAIN,
nov26 Steward

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public.

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in New Sewickley tp., Beaver co., Pa., on the 6th of October, 1862, a red cow, with a white face, about 6 years old; she had a bell on, and two or three slits in the ear; no other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

oc22-3t. A. P. SMITH.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed a Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.
Oct. 15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

sep16, '62 SMITH COLLINS.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS

TO SELL

Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick,

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a

COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP

of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $2 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Bhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

Office of J. Y. COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct. Bonds,

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country, and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

Estate of David Minis, Jr., M.D., Dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Wills, &c., of the county of Beaver, upon the estate of DAVID MINIS, Jr., M. D. dec'd., late of Borough tp., in said county, to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Beaver, in said county. Debtors will make payment, and creditors present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned.

DANIEL AGNEW,
April 12. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of MICHAEL RAMBO, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JACOB FRONK,
sep24 Administrator.

JAS. C. GRIERSON

WHOLESALE

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

Also Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE GENERALLY

No. 8 SMITHFIELD ST.,
posite the Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATION.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents: paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a. Pa.
mar26.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of SAM'L WILSON, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

P. M. KERR, Raccoon tp.,
Dec. 8, 1862. Administrator.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND! ALWAYS READY. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salves will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

at stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightly wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yo cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS, and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment, briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest, will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole army.

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years. Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRICELESS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained!

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen, by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

Manufacturing Company.

WILL GIVE A COMMISSION of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages a from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't.
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

Beaver Hotel,
JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,
Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may02

"The Howe Sewing Machine,"
SOLD BY
A. M. M'GREGOR,
CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,
PITTSBURG, PENN'A.
NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. jan22—6m

A. R. THOMSON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, corner of Third street and the Diamond.
BEAVER, PA.
may 21.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO.
MANUFACTUTERS OF
CARBON OIL,
ROCHESTER,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA. jan2

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,
BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.
(Shop one door east of Proudley's Hotel,
BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,
ADAM JOHNSON, PO'R,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

FRUIT JARS & CANS,
CORKS,
SEALING WAX,
ROSIN,
CANARY SEED, &c. at
HENRY'S.

WANTED—10,000 Bushels of Wheat,
" 5,000 " Rye,
" 5,000 " Barley,
" 5,000 " Oats,
Delivered in Pittsburg, for which I am authorized to pay the highest prices. Address,
J. W. CRAFT.
No. 185, Liberty Street Pittsburg.
sep27 3m.

NOTICE.

AARON MOORE, of this Borough is the only LICENSED AUCTIONEER in this county. He is, at any time, ready to perform the duties of his office when notified. Any other who attempts to sell at Auction except at Administrator's sale, does it in violation of law. The penalty is not less than $60.

Beaver, Dec. 10, '62.

PHŒNIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREE.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental, Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new Manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
Ma7 y—3 mos.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post Office at Rochester Pa., Nov. 15th, 1862:

Adams J J	Kramer Eliza
Barr M G	Kuhn Isaac
Baden C A	Kimbaly Wm
Brown Mast. Wm	Kihlert Louisa
Coler Mrs L	Landes Elizabeth
Collins James	Mieseach Aug
Douglas G S	Packard Zenas
Devin James P	Pitteord David
Devin Mary A	Pauly Dr J D
Eakin D	Ramer G W
Fisher Wm C	Rank Rev J
French Jas W	Smith Mary E
Gerly Lucinda	Smith A
Holmes John	Tam Jos S
Inman Mrs H N	Tinges R C
Ilt Jacob	Varner Jenny, 2
Ivory Joanna	Wallace James
Johnston J J	Withrow W A 2
Johnston Anna	White Hill David

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
mar26

A Rare Chance for a Good Investment,

FOR SALE.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A COUNTRY STORE, in a good Location, with a large run of custom: situate within 18 miles of Pittsburg. Just in time for Fall and Winter Trade. Stock low at present; no unsalable Goods. Terms easy. For a man of limited capital, no better chance could be offered.—Store and dwelling house for sale or rent.—Address "R. L." Allegheny City, Pa., giving real name, and stating where an interview can be held. Oct. 15.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallon, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. And all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

sept3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

Dividend No. 9.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 1, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on demand. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government. EDWARD HOOPES, nov19'62 Cashier.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of MARIAH A. W. EAKIN, late of Big Beaver tp., Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. HUGH MARTIN, Darlington tp.,
nov19, '62 Administrator.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton, engaged in the business of merchandise, was duly dissolved on the 19th day of April, 1862. The Books will be settled at the store of M. Gilliland. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately, as the Books will be closed without delay.

A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND.
New Brighton, May 1, 1862.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.
mar26-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of testamentary on the estate of THOMAS MOORE, late of Greene township, Beaver County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES NELSON, Hanover tp.,
nov5. Administrator.

Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Chippewa tp., about the 1st of July, a White Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 21—2m. THOS. M'KINLEY.

WHITE LEAD, at HENRY'S.

MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.

HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

HON. J. BLAISDELL,
Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.

HON. W. H. CRANSTON,
Mayor of NEWPORT, R. I.

HON. FRED STAHL,
Mayor of GALENA, ILL.

HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.

HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

HON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.

HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.

HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG, PA.

HON. C. H. BUHL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.

HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE,

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empirics and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, to every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features, and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $5,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2.50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accompanied with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the above client class of patients who are laboring under mental derangement, or other nervous and chronic diseases. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums are treated for disordered minds, are referred to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorder, in the majority of cases, may be removed, and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the existing physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primative beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and shifting streams: all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the liberal public.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending douche, or the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrutulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge, may be assured that nothing will be spared or efforts wanting on our part, to amend their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to,

L. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 24th of April, a small Bay Mare, about 5 years old, shod all around, saddle marks, off hind knee enlarged by a cut or bruise: no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JAMES K. CALHOUN.
June11 '62.

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monaies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of
oc22 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIA and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of
oc22 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Lemon and Vanilla, at
DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

BEEF WANTED, only 25 cents per lb. at
HENRY'S.

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield (Conn.) Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the *London Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quod pro quo*, is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

IS ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of Publication, No. 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and Numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.
New-York.

THE

SATURDAY MORNING POST.

The best Family Newspaper in

WESTERN PENN'A.

And the only Democratic Union Sheet in Pittsburg.

ESTABLISHED IN 1804.

It contains all the CURRENT NEWS OF THE DAY reliable Monetary, Market and Commercial reports and exclusive selection of Tales, Poetry, Literary and Scientific Articles, Valuable Statistical Information,

Agricultural News, &c.

—ALSO—

The Latest Telegraphic News.

Embracing every important item of News, Foreign and Domestic, Obtained over the Lightning Lines, Legislative Proceedings, &c., &c.

Terms, $2 per annum, or Five Copies for $8.

Address JAMES P. BARR,
Editor and Proprietor,
Corner Fifth and Wood sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Send your money by mail at my risk.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Whole

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's Arithmetics, Speller & Readers, Day's, Ray's, Smith's, Stoddard's Arithmetics, Parker's Grammars, Primaries, Keys, Testaments, Letter Cap and Foolscap Writing papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Gold Pens, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Pocket Boards, &c., &c. Dealers dispose for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.

ROBT. S. DAVIS,
feby1 '62 75 Wood st., Pittsburg.

Wm. Meade, Phila.....C. W. Engleman, Pa.

MILLER & RICKETSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

No. 221 Liberty & 220 Cor. of Liberty & Irwin sts.
PITTSBURG, PA.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [1yap

---

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce. Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 37 South 2d street

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. aug28.

J. O. WILSON. S. B. ELDERY. JAMES FINLAY

WILSON, ELDERY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURG.

Have now their SPRING STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Complete. Extra inducements offered to Cash buyers. (mh19.

PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

☞ For Pictorial Circular address
DR. W. N. HAMBLETON,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Sterling House,

No. 107 Second Street

(BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET)

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

BOARDING BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK.

Terms Very Moderate.

MILO A. TOWNSEND

DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Wall Paper,

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES

no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

TOBACCO—Anderson's Fine Cut, Natural Leaf, Grant's, Baltimore Plug, and Cut
HENRY'S.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so suddenly us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they fly up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE REBELLET, SORES OR BRUISES.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box. The same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder attached to each box.

May 7.

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

Both Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER STREET CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

Together with

Numerous Engravings of New French Waists, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Mezzo Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the amount in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

New Goods!!

B. S. RANGER,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

HAS just received a large assortment of SPRING GOODS,

which will be offered at *PANIC PRICES*. Amongst his stock can, at all times, be found a variety of

DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
IRON & STEEL, all varieties.
NAILS by the pound or keg.
WHITE LEAD and VARNISH,
LARD, SPERM, LINSEED & CARBON OILS
WINDOW GLASS, all sizes,
QUEENSWARE, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.,

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Bridgewater, May 7, 1862.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

☞ For particulars address the Principal,
S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.

Lost Dog.

LOST in Rochester, on the 21st of October, a Black Shepherd Dog, with white ruff around his neck, and white tip on the end of his tail: answers to the name of "Ring." Any person finding said dog will be suitably awarded by leaving him at Johnston's Hotel, near Rochester Depot, or at the residence of the subscriber in New Sewickly tp.

nov12 OLIN GARRARD.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JOHN COURTNEY, late of the borough of Darlington, Beaver County, Penn'a, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN T. COURTNEY, Darlington,
nov18 Administrator.

BEAVER DRUG STORE,

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.

SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts.

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity: the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-inflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and, should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermatorhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; *nervousness, consumption*, &c., mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *After Hard Experience*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the mercenary quacks—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [may31

BEAVER

FEMALE SEMINARY.

REV. W. W. LAVERTY, *Principal*,
(LATE UNDER CARE OF REV. J. A. WALLE.)

THIS INSTITUTION, for the reception of Young ladies, will open on

Monday, the 1st day of September next.

Boarders received into the family of the Principal.

Expense—Board, Light, Fuel, and Tuition, per term of 11 weeks.....$ 60 00
Tuition alone, per term, $4 00, $5 00 & $7 00 according to branches studied.

☞ For further particulars address the Principal. aug6

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the
COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857.

C. A. GRIFFIN,
A6'9 Photographic Artist

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents.

AND DEALERS IN

PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS

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OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.

mar26:1y.

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.

Jan. 20, 1862.

J. W. CRAFT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 185 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods and Groceries, promptly filled at the very lowest prices, when accompanied with cash to an equivalent. sep17:3m.

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information. Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
mar26. 181 William St., N. Y.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Gen. Wilson's Office.

NORTH SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,

BEAVER, PA. [ap30,62

Kerr's Hotel,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.

S. KERR, Proprietor.

GOOD Crushed and Brown Sugars for sale at the Drug Store of
dec2. C. P. CUMMINS.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EDEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chief diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 24 Jan., 1860: "I had a tedious influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many remedies without relief, finally, tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man, who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARES, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1858: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which we did we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us speak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they are unprecedentedly upon the interest of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm.

Cures have been made which seemed belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a Disordered Stomach, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Eruptions, which require an efficient medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil, This Also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S Pills, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

☞ For sale by D. Minis, jr., Beaver; Cross, Rochester; Waggoner & Lowry, Freedom; J. Nichols, Patton; J. Sargent, New Brighton, John Shee, Darlington, Dobson & Edgar, Fallston, and by dealers everywhere. Feb. 12, '62.

CRITTENDEN'S
PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL

COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1841, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar: no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities, superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law.
PRINCIPAL.
May 7.

Notice.

The accounts and subscriptions to THE ARGUS for 1860 and 1861, which have not been settled up, as well as the accounts of M. Weyand, M. & J. Weyand, and Weyand and Henry, are in my hands for settlement. All who are indebted to either of these for subscription, advertisement or job work, will please call on me at the TREASURER'S OFFICE. Many of these accounts are of long standing and should be settled.

SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

NEW

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING

ESTABLISHMENT,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.

may1'62—1y. MISS & MISS RENO.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.

(THE ORIGINAL, ONLY TRUE AND GENUINE)

For 25 Years a Staple Remedy for

LIVER COMPLAINT

AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

The ordinary evidences of Disease of the Liver are Pain and tenderness in the region of the Liver, sometimes dull and aching, increased by pressure, pain and Uneasiness in Breathing, Pain in the right Shoulder, uneasiness when lying upon the left side, increased size of the Liver, Short and Dry Cough, disordered stomach, Nausea, Yellowish Tinge on the eyes and skin, Headache, yellowish fur on the tongue, Bitterish taste in the mouth, heavy dull sensation in the Brain, Depression of Spirits, amounting almost to Insanity, slight Fever toward evening, Loss of Appetite, Melancholy, with moroseness and Hypochondria, Neuralgia, dullness, a general feeling of Uneasiness, Languor, drowsiness, the patient conscious of something wrong in himself, and disposed to see nothing right in things about him, yet wholly unable to explain the cause of his sensations—with many others easily detected by resemblances to some one or other of the above. The Liver Pill will almost certainly arrest the disease if taken upon the appearance of the above symptoms, which if allowed to take its course, becomes chronic in its nature and almost incurable, producing great and constantly increasing suffering.

The use of this medicine will neither create a new disease nor complicate an existing one, but, in most cases, will prepare the system for the more vigorous remedies of the physician, should it be necessary to call in his aid.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE
SELLERS' LIVER PILLS
ARE INVALUABLE.

Price 25 Cents.

SELLERS'
COUGH
SYRUP.

From A. Cushing, Druggist, S. Bend, Ind.

S. S. STREET, Esq.—*Dear Sir*—In reply to your favor of the 12th instant, I would say that the sale of Sellers' Medicines has far exceeded my expectations; and in no case have they failed to give the desired relief. The Cough Syrup is a favorite with coughs, colds and sore throat. It is the best medicine I ever sold for children, and the Liver Pills are the best I ever sold for that complaint. I am satisfied that the Vermifuge is the best in the quantity of its size I ever sold. The Liniment is as good as it ever was, and as any in the market. The Chill Cure is the best I ever sold for it has never failed in a case where I gave it a fair trial. It speaks well for the medicines when I say I have not had a dissatisfied customer in the year I have been selling them. Yours, A. CUSHING.

Cushing's Store, April 1, 1862.

All that is required to insure success is a fair trial. Sold by druggists generally.

L. H. WILSON, M. D.

Port Theodosia, Ky., Sept. 4, 1861.

Mr. R. E. SELLERS—Having used it in my practice for the last three or four years, I think it the safest and best preparation of the kind. I have been testing it with the preparations of several other manufacturers. I refer respectfully,

D. COUCH, M. D.

We might enumerate hundreds of other cases were it necessary, but Sellers' Vermifuge has stood the searching test of the medical faculty and public for *more than a quarter* of a century, which, of itself, is conclusive of its *entire safety, as well as the certainty* of its effect.

Notice.—Extraordinary inducements are offered to dealers to recommend and sell other Vermifuges. Do not let unprincipled men palm off any of these on you. The *best* at *good prices* is the cheapest, therefore ask for Sellers' Vermifuge, and take no other.

Price 25 Cents.
PREPARED AND SOLD BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE.
WORMS!

Every year thousands of Children die from this horrible evil. This disorder usually baffles the skill of the most experienced physicians, and for the protection of the people against the many worthless preparations of the day, we call attention to Sellers' Vermifuge. It is a safe, sure and speedy remedy for Worms, Worm Colic, Worm Fever, Worm Convulsions, &c. *Each box of the little worms Lozenges will carry an indictment.* Full directions accompany each box. To the timid, we say the Lozenges are harmless, and may be taken with the most perfect safety.

LET PHYSICIANS SPEAK.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE THE BEST IN USE.

HERE IS THE PROOF.

Harding Station, Pa., Dec. 11, 1861.

MR. R. E. SELLERS—Your Vermifuge is the most effective thing I ever got. I had a case where I gave one dose, and it brought from the child's mouth a worm 7 inches long. I have used the Vermifuge in the case of my own children, and in the case of others, and in every instance it has proved effectual. The doctors here are using it with success. I shall use no other. Yours truly,

A. BIRCH, M. D.

Cochranville, Chester Co., Pa., April 1, 1862.

All that is required to insure success is a fair trial. Sold by druggists generally.

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Price 25 Cents.
PREPARED AND SOLD BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
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The Bugle Call! The War is Declared! War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY.

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS:

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated SOUTH WASH, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALLED NEURALGIC PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL *on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, and on Remedies for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.*

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.

TOOTH BRUSH, &c.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 171 Fourth st., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

Price ONE DOLLAR per Set.

☞ The Dental Treasury mailed, post paid, on receipt of price. Or it can be sent by express, C. O. D., to any part of the country.

The following articles we can furnish separately, by mail, viz:

The Dental Treasury mailed, post paid, on receipt of price.

The Manual on the Preservation of the Teeth, &c., mailed, post paid, on receipt of 12 cts.

The Nursing Bottle, for Children suffering from Nervous Headache, Colic, &c., mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25 cts.

The Toothache Drops mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25 cts.

The Neuralgia and Toothache Plaster mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25 cts.

The Tooth Wash mailed, post paid, on receipt of 50 cts.

The Tooth Powder mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25 cts.

The Floss Silk mailed, post paid, on receipt of 10 cts.

The Tooth Brush mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25 cts.

Address, WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

NOW

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President of the Crs and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Joy, Coe & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., &c.

WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

The American people are interested in and appreciate improvements that contribute to happiness of those using them, and the world wont them. Every mail brings us letters ordering the Dentine or Tooth Powder, Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 25